The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,182.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14. 1786.

BY PARTICULAR DESIRE.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

For the BENEFIT of

LA BELLA ESPAGNIOLA.

On SATURDAY Evening, December 16, 1786,

WILL BE EXHIBITED,

A Variety of Performances,

BY A SELECT COMPANY FROM

SADLERS WELLS,

VIZ.

TIGHT ROPE DANCING,

By The LITTLE DEVIL,

The LITTLE PEIRE,

MADAME ROMAIN,

And LA BELLA ESPAGNIOLA.

Clown, by PIETRO BOLOGNA.

The LITTLE DEVIL will dance on the Rope with Wooden Shoes; MADAME ROMAIN will dance on the Rope, without touching her Feet thereon, and Play on Two Flutes; LA BELLA ESPAGNIOLA will dance on the Rope, with Baskets on her Feet; likewise perform several manœuvres on the Rope with a Table, Chair, and Board; and, without the pole, will perform several manœuvres with a Hat, and dance the Fandango with Castinets.

TUMBLING,

By the inimitable

LITTLE DEVIL,

Mr LAURENCE,

Mr FAIRBROTHER,

Mr BALMAT,

And Signor PIETRE BOLOGNA.

Particularly, Mr Balmat will throw a Summerset

OVER TEN MEN;

One standing before the other; The Little Devil will throw a Summerset over the Elevated Lustres; and likewise

Through a FIRE-BALLOON.

Signor PIETRO BOLOGNA

Will exhibit some new Comic and entertaining performances

On the SLACK WIRE.

He will balance a Straw, a Peacock's Feather, display Two Flags, and beat Two Drums, in a manner never attempted by any one but himself.

A COMIC SONG, By Mr HERMAN.

To which will be added, (*fifth Night*)

A NEW PANTOMIME, called, The

LOVERS OF COLUMBINE;

OR, A

TRICK of the DEVIL.

With Additions and Variations.

Harlequin, by THE LITTLE DEVIL;
Pantaloon, Mr FAIRBROTHER;
French Servant, Mr BALMAT;
Magician, Mr HARMAN;
Clown, Signor PIETRO BOLOGNA;
Lover, MADAME ROMAINE;
And Columbine, LA BELLA ESPAGNIOLA.

After which,

SIGNIOR SCALIONI,

Will exhibit with the Original, surprising

GENERAL JACKCOO,

AND

The LITTLE DESERTER,

Will be tried by a Court Martial, condemned, and shot by a party of his Regiment.

The whole to conclude with the wonderful exertion of

An ENGLISH BULL DOG,

Who will ascend in a PARACHUTE,

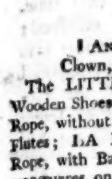
Surrounded by FIRE-WORKS.

Tickets may be had, and places for the boxes taken, at the Office of the Theatre.

Pit and Boxes 3 s. First Gallery 2 s. Second Gallery 1 s.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE-OFFICE,

LOMBARD-STREET, LONDON.



PERSONS insured by this Company, whose annual Premiums will fall due at Christmas, are requested to take notice, that printed acquittances (issued from and chequed at this Office) are now in the hands of the several Agents.

The Agents of the Phœnix Company for Scotland are

John Stenhouse, Esq; Edinburgh.
Messr. Loudon, Craigie, and Company, Glasgow.
Mr Thomas Sandeman, Perth.
Harry Lumsden, Esq; Aberdeen.

It is acknowledged on every side, that the equitable system upon which Insurances against Fire are now effected has been secured to the Public by the liberal plan of this Company, and the Office has, in return, been honoured with uncommon marks of public approbation, as the rapid extension of its business fully proves.

☞ The Public are requested to observe, that this Company is not founded on the principle of the Contribution-ship-Societies, in which persons insured are liable for the losses of others, but that, on the contrary, the Policies of this Office contain a full engagement, to pay the whole amount of any loss sustained; for which purpose, the Company holds in readiness an ample fund in Government securities, and at all times discharges the demands of sufferers with as much honour and promptitude as any Insurance Company of Great Britain, acting with or without a charter.

☞ Printed proposals, containing the rates of Insurance and full information of the rules, may be had *gratis* at the house of every Agent.

By Order of the Directors,

H. A. HARDY, Sec. of the Country Department.

MAHOGANY.

TO be SOLD by Auction, on Thursday the 21st December current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in Mr Nasmith's yard, next the Assembly Rooms, Leith,

One Hundred and Sixty-three LOGS of MAHOGANY, containing from ten thousand to fifteen thousand feet, to be put up in lots for the convenience of purchasers. Also, a Parcel of NORWAY SPOUTS.

Apply to James Whyte, Marble-Work, Leith.

N. B. The Mahogany measured by Mr Buchan, measurer in Leith.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankruptcy, awarded and issued forth against Alexander Graham of Watling Street, London, merchant, (partner with William Hodgzard of New York in North America, and John Allason of the Island of St Cristopher, in the West Indies, merchants, intend to meet on the 9th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a dividend of the said bankrupt's estate and effects, when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend; and all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

This Day is Published,

By JOHN ROBERTSON,

At his Printing Office, Old Fishmarket Close,

[Dedicated by permission to the Dean and Faculty of Advocates]

And Sold by all the Booksellers in Scotland,

THE

UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,

FOR 1787.

The Calculations by *JAMES DINWIDDIE*, A. M.

This Almanack is embellished with

A MAP OF SCOTLALD,

Engraved on purpose for the Work;

WITH THE

PRINCIPAL ROADS,

From the latest Surveys:

In which not only the principal towns, but all the different stages are particularly set down, with the exact number of statute miles betwixt each.

The Lists this year are very full, and every possible attention has been paid to render them correct.

The Booksellers in the West Country may apply to M'ff J. & M. Robertson, Booksellers, Glasgow.

Servants Wanted for a Family.

AN experienced FOOTMAN, from 26 to 30 years of age, accustomed to travel on horseback.

Also an experienced good working KITCHEN GARDENER, who understands Planting and Nurseries, from 30 to 40 years of age, and who has lived as head gardener with people of fashion.—He is allowed a house, a garden, and 17 l. per annum wages, which includes meal and every thing.

Likewise, a steady GENTLEWOMAN, to take care of a pretty large house, a few miles from Edinburgh, for a year or more, in the families absence.—She will have a maid kept to do the work.—It is not necessary that she should be a profest Housekeeper, but to have been accustomed to the care of furniture, &c.

The character of these servants will be strictly enquired into, particularly as to honesty, good temper, and sobriety, in the strictest sense.

Apply to Mr Young writer, merchant Street, Edinburgh, from nine o'clock to eleven forenoon, or from four to seven afternoon.

NEW FRUIT.

JUST arrived from Malaga, in the Duchess of Buccleugh, Captain Pottinger, a Cargo of NEW FRUITS, consisting of

Sun Raisins, Lexia Raisins, Malaga Figs, } in casks.

Muscatelle Raisins, Bloom Raisins, Wine Grapes, } in boxes and jars.

Jordan Almonds, Valentia Almonds, } in casks.

Lemons, China Oranges, Seville Oranges, } in boxes.

Apply to John Thomson and Company, or Thomas Waugh, as above.

P. FORRESTER and CO. inform their Customers, That they have as usual laid in a large and complete assortment of Jewellery, Silver Plate, and Hardware of all kinds, for the winter season; and have this week got a fresh supply of the following articles, of the newest patterns.

Plated and brown Tea Kitchens and Coffee Pots.
Silver and plated Sugar Basons and Milk Pails.
Silver and plated Sets of Castors, Tea Pots, and Salts.
Silver and plated Candlesticks of all kinds.
Plated Tureens, Decanters, and Sauce Boats.
Plated Bread Baskets and Trays.
Gold, silver, and gilt Watches.
Gold Rings, Lockets, Pins, &c.
Elastick and other plated Buckles on Steel.
A large assortment of silk and linen Umbrellas.
Ditto of silver plated and ivory handled Knives and Forks, with or without mahogany, shagreen, or paper Cases.

They have also for sale, a handsome India Tea Chest, and an elegant second-hand silver Epergne, almost as good as new, which will be sold very reasonable.

The highest prices are always given for all kinds of Gold, Silver, and Lace.

Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office,

New Stairs, Parliament Close, Dec. 12 1786

THESE are to give notice, That the Society of the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance against Losses by Fire, do insure Houses, Buildings, Furniture, Goods, and Merchandize of all kinds, conform to printed proposals issued by the said Society, whereof copies are to be had at the Office, gratis.

The TABLE of Annual Premiums to be paid for Insurances.

Sums insured.	*Common Insurances.*	*Hazardous Insurances.*	*Double Hazardous Insurances.*
Any sum not exceeding 100 l.	2 s. per ann.	3 s. per ann.	5 s. per ann.
Above 100 l. & not exceeding 1000 l.	2 s.	3 s.	5 s.
Above 1000 l. & not exceeding 2000 l.	2 s. 6 d. per cent.	4 s. per cent.	7 s. 6 d. per cent.
Above 2000 l. & not exceeding 3000 l.	2 s. 6 d.	5 s.	

Whereas this morning a fire happened in Bess Wynd and Forrester's Wynd, the Sufferers insured with this Office may depend upon immediate payment. And such persons in the neighbourhood who have either houses or goods insured in this Office, and have suffered damage, are desired to give in their claims, and the Office will order them payment directly.

Dr Smith's Restorative Medicine,

At 11 s. 6 d. the Bottle, Duty included.

Sold by J. CAW, head of Lady Stair's Close, Lawnmarket, and nowhere else in Scotland.

ALL persons labouring under any of the various deplorable concomitants of a broken and decayed constitution, whether derived from sources personal or hereditary; whether owing to excess in wine or women, before they try THIS or ANY OTHER remedy, ought to peruse the 22d edition, just published, with large additions and improvements, of the Doctor's Observations on Tabes Dorsalis, impotence, barrenness, gleets, seminal weaknesses, &c. a slight inspection of which will enable them to judge as well of the nature, appearances, causes and effects of these complaints, as of the properties of the medicine that can effectually remove them.——Likewise, Dr SMITH's SPECIFIC, for the Venereal Disease, at 6 s. and 12 s. 9 d.

In the Press, and speedily will be published,

By WILLIAM CREECH,

Elegantly printed in One Volume Octavo,

Price 5 s. in Boards,

A Second Edition of

BURNS's POEMS.

With Corrections and large Additions.

☞ This book is printed by subscription for the sole benefit of the Author. As several private subscription papers are in circulation, it is requested, that when filled, up they may be transmitted to Mr Creech.

On Saturday next the 13th, will be published,

WILLIAM CREECH's

SALE CATALOGUE OF BOOKS,

FOR 1787.

Containing a very Capital Collection of BOOKS, in the several branches of Science and Literature.

This Collection contain the principal Authors, ancient and modern, and of the most esteemed editions. The Books are in fine condition, and many of them new and elegantly bound.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,

EDINBURGH, *November 25.* 1786.

MR PALMER having now extended his plan for a more regular, safe, and expeditious conveyance of his Majesty's Mails to and from Edinburgh, by Mail-Coaches, Notice is hereby given, That the Mails *for London*, and all places short thereof, by the way of Berwick, will be dispatched from this Office, by that conveyance, every day in the week, except THURSDAY, at four o'clock; and Letters will be received till half past three o'clock in the afternoons; to commence on Monday next, the 27th instant. Bags for Haddington, Dunbar, Press, Dunse, and Berwick, will be dispatched by the same conveyance. The arrivals will be every day in the week, except WEDNESDAYS, early in the mornings.

N. B. The Coaches set out from, and arrive at Mr Drysdale's, Cowgate Port.

By Order of the Postmaster General,

DAVID ROSS Sec.

ROYAL MAIL-COACH,

FROM EDINBURGH TO LONDON,

By way of Berwick and Newcastle,

SETS off from WILLIAM DRYSDALE's Cowgate Port, every day in the week, half an hour before four o'clock in the afternoon, and arrives early the next morning in Newcastle.

The Proprietors are happy to have it in their power to inform the public, that the many reports which have been so industriously propagated respecting the accidents said to have befallen the Mail-Coach from here to Newcastle, are void of foundation. Gentlemen who have travelled by this mode of conveyance have declared their approbation of it; and the public may depend upon every exertion on the part of the Proprietors, to render the conveyance safe and pleasant.

The Guards have positive orders from the Proprietors, not to allow any passengers to be taken into the coach upon the road, without an entry of such passengers being properly and addicting without distinction people of all descriptions. This inconvenience the Proprietors of the Mail-Coach undertake to remedy.

The Mail-Coaches are entirely new, and built upon an approved construction. Imperials will be added to the tops for the purpose of enclosing small parcels, deeds, or writings, that will not bear the friction of the carriage.

All parcels of value brought to the office of William Drysdale, to be forwarded by the Mail-Coach, must be entered as such, their value declared, and paid for accordingly, as the Proprietors will not be answerable for any such parcels, without such delaration and payment being made in proportion to their value.

N. B. It is necessary to inform those who may have occasion to send parcels for the imperials or top trunks, that these trunks are six inches deep, and no parcels of a greater thickness can be carried in them.

A Farm in Roxburgh-shire to be Let.

THE Farm of WHITEHILL, as presently possessed by Robert Thomson, for such a number of years as shall be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday 1787.

This Farm consists of about 224 English acres inclosed and subdivided, and lies about two miles from the town of Kelso.

For further particlars, apply to Mr Græme, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, or Mr Cranston at Plew Lands.

Household Furniture to be Sold,

In virtue of a warrant from the Barons of Exchequer in Scotland, in favours of William Young, writer in Edinburgh, Trustee for the deceased Thomas Nicolson, vintner in Mid-Calder.

TO be SOLD by public Roup, upon Monday the 18th day of December curt. the whole Household Furniture, &c. which belonged to the deceased Thomas Nicolson, consisting of a great variety of mounted beds, feather beds, blankets, a large assortment of the very best bed and table linen, silver plate, variety of mirror and sconce glasses, all sorts of kitchen furniture, an eight day clock, two post chaises, four good horses, harness for six horses, a quantity of old hay, and some old corn, one milch cow, several sorts of liquor and a large quantity of bottles.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all be sold off.

Mr SMITH Auctioneer,

N. B. As Mr Nicolson's house, offices, garden, park, and pleasure-ground, are immediately to be sold by public roup, conform to an after Advertisement, it is entreated that any person or persons who wish to purchase, may inform themselves as to the particulars, by applying to the said Mr Young at his house, Dunbar's Close, Lawn Market.

☞ Any person to whom the said Mr Nicolson stood indebted at the time of his death, are requested to lodge notes of their debts with Mr Young, and such as were indebted to Mr Nicolson will please make payment to Mr Young, who has power to discharge the same.

First Notice—First Term.

IN the process of ranking and sale, William Ferguson, Esq; of Raith, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against Alexander Hamilton, now in America, eldest son and heir of the deceased John Hamilton writer in Mauchline and his creditors, the Lord Halles, Ordinary thereto, by his interlocutor, of date the 9th December 1786, nominated the Lord Rockville of course, to rank the whole creditors of the bankrupt, and assigned the 20th of January next, for the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate, and that for the *first term*; with certification as in a reduction and improbation, and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

H. S. CALLENDER Clerk.

St LUKE's LODGE.

THE monthly Meeting of St LUKE's LODGE is on Friday next (*To-morrow*) the 15th curt. when the Lodge is to be honoured with a visit from the GRAND MASTER, and the other OFFICERS of the GRAND LODGE of SCOTLAND.

The Right Worshipful Master, therefore, expects that on this occasion, the Brethern will appear, as usual, both numerous and respectable.

This Day is Published,

Printed for A. STRAHAN and T. CADELL, London,

And WILLIAM CREECH, Edinburgh,

(In One Volume Octavo,)

ELEMENTS

OF THE

SCIENCE OF ETHICS,

On the Principles of Natural Philosophy.

By JOHN BRUCE, A. M.

Professor of Philosophy in the University, and Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

JAMAICA and GRENADA RUM.

TO be SOLD by Auction at the warehouse of William Sibbald and Company, Merchants, Leith, upon Friday the 29th December, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

Sixty Puncheons of Rum in Bond.

ALSO

Thirty Bags of Fine Cotton, and

Ten Tons Fustick.

Samples may be seen at any time, by applying as above.

Excise Office, Edinburgh, 13th Dec. 1786.

BY ORDER OF THE

Hon. the Commissioners of Excise.

THERE is to be exposed to Sale by public Auction, at Ayr on Tuesday the 26th current,

440 Gallons BRANDY.
54 ditto RUM.
130 ditto GENEVA.

AND

40 ditto, AQUAVITÆ.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Meeting of the 5th current fixed their BALL for Thursday the 11th January, at the New Assembly Rooms, George Street, Edinburgh.

To prevent mistakes, the Members are requested to send an order in writing for their Tickets, which are ready to be delivered by the Secretary.

Each Member to receive two Ladies and one Gentleman's Ticket.

Members absent from the Ball, may dispose of their Tickets to Members present; and at the same time, to demand a Ticket from the Council to supply their own place.

All Tickets not called for before the first of January, will be disposed of, by the Preses, Treasurer, and Council.

No Servants to be admitted, but those belonging to the Gentlemen of the Hunt.

The Hunt to meet at Fortune's upon Wednesday the 10th of January, at four o'clock.

Lord Elibank, Preses.
Sir James Baird, Treasurer.
Sir William Maxwell, Andrew Houston, Esq; of Jordonhall, } Councillors.

Materials of Nicolson House.

TO be SOLD by Roup, on Friday first, the 15th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, for ready money, within Nicolson House in Nicolson Park, the whole Materials of that House, the stones excepted.

HERITORS OF INVERESK.

THE whole Proprietors of Inveresk, having any interest in the HAUGH there, are requested to attend a meeting by themselves or their doers, at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday next the 20th instant, at one o'clock, on matters of importance respecting the Haugh.

Not to be repeated.

To be LET for nineteen years, and entered to immediately,

THE Mains of Dalmeny, near Queensferry, as lately possessed by Mr John Murray, containing about 230 acres of fine inclosed arable land, with a very good house, barns, and all other conveniencies.

Also, at Primrose, seven miles south of Edinburgh, the CORN and BARLEY MILL, with or without a farm to it only a few acres as the miller inclines.

Also, PRIMROSE OLD INCLOSURES, for tillage.

Likewise REDSIDE, containing about 300 acres of arable and, inclosed with stone dykes, sheep fencible

And lastly, the COAL there, which is level free, with colliers houses, &c.

The baron officer will shew the grounds; and for particulars, enquire of Mr Young, writer, Merchant Street, Edinburgh, and at Barnbougle Castle.

PRICE LOWERED

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 17th day of January next, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock in the evening,

The Lands of THREEBURNFORD,

with the pertinents lying in the parish of Channelkirk, and shire of Berwick, which were in the natural possession of Alexander Pierie writer in Edinburgh, now deceased, the proprietor. These lands hold of the Crown, for payment of a small feu-duty, and are valued in the cess-books at 106 l. 5 s. Scots.

The lands afford excellent pasture for sheep, and there is at present a good stock upon the grounds, which will be sold either separately, or along with the lands, if purchasers incline.

There is plenty of game in the neighbourhood, and an excellent house upon the grounds for accommodating a family.

The purchaser is entitled to enter into possession as at Martinmas last.

For further particulars apply to John Elder writer, Mackenzie's Office, Parliament Square, Edinburgh; in whose hands the title-deeds of the lands, and articles of roup will be seen.

For Kingston, Black River, and Savannah-la-Mar,

JAMAICA,

(To call at Madeira)

The Ship GRANDVALE,

ROBERT BAINE Master,

Lying in the harbour of Port Glasgow, is now ready to take on board goods, and will positively sail by the 1st of January.

Any persons who wish to have wines shipped by this vessel from Madeira for Clyde, will please give their orders immediately to Loudoun, Craigie, and Co. merchants, Glasgow, mentioning the quality of the wine they want; and they may depend on not being disappointed.

The Grandvale has excellent accommodation for Passengers—For freight or passage apply as above, or to the Captain at Port-Glasgow.

Glasgow, Dec. 11, 1786.

LONDON, *Dec.* 11.

Authentic letters from Berlin, dated Nov. 23, declare, that his Pruſſian Majeſty had juſt eſtabliſhed a new Order of Military Merit. The mark of diſtinction is to be a gold medal, with a Hercules on one ſide, and on the reverſe, one of the glorious actions in the late ſeven years war of Frederick the Great. The Military Academy is by no means ſuppreſſed, as was lately reported; but has received additional vigour from the countenance of the preſent monarch.

The ſame letters add, that his Majeſty pays the greateſt attention to the arts of peace, and has declared his reſolution to aboliſh all monopolies, as injurious to commerce. An abſolute liberty of traffic will be eſtabliſhed throughout his dominions, in order to give redoubled encouragement to the induſtry and efforts of his ſubjects concerned in trade and manufactures; and it is not doubted, but experience will ſpeedily prove the ſolid advantages of theſe new regulations.

Several letters from Bruſſels, and other parts of the continent, which arrived by yeſterday's mail, confirm the account of an accommodation having taken place between Ruſſia and the Porte, through the friendly mediation of the Court of Verſailles.

The Americans have lately been loudly complained of for carrying on a contraband trade with the Dutch planters at Surinam; the Directors of which colony has applied to the States-General for ſome guarda-coſtas to protect their commerce, and examine the cargoes of ſuch American ſhips as carry on ſuch illicit traffic. The States have complied with their requeſt, declaring they are determined to preſerve their prohibitory laws in their full vigour.

The merchant adventurers in the United States have juſt equipped four ſhips for the Oriental part of the globe, viz. one from Boſton to the coaſt of Malabar; one from Baltimore to the coaſt of Coromandel; and two from New-York for Canton in China.

The *Fermiers Genereaux*, laſt year, at the inſtance of the French miniſtry, entered into a treaty with the State of Virginia and Maryland, to take off their hands as much tobacco as they choſe to ſupply at the following prices: for the tobaccoes of James and York rivers, 40 livres per hundteds; for the Rappahanoe 35 livres, and for the Patomack and Maryland 30 livres. This circumſtance, with the failure of the laſt crop in Virginia, will no doubt raiſe this article very conſiderably at the London market.

The late crop of tobacco in Virginia, produced 2000 hogſheads leſs than laſt year. This we aſſert to be a preciſe eſtimate of the deficiency.

The French are about to ſtrengthen their connexions with America, by taking their tobacco off their hands, and importing them into France. The loſs to this country, which formerly ſerved France and other parts of the continent, muſt be very great in point of revenue. The conſumption of tobacco in France (in ſnuffs principally) is ſo much greater than in England, that the Americans will be very proud to treat with their ally for this article. The quantity conſumed in France is eſtimated at 40,000 hogſheads, while the conſumption of this country does not far exceed 10,000 hogſheads. The French will alſo be able to buy it cheaper, as their expences of importation are leſs. How far the [illegible] time only can determine.

The Indians have lately committed great depredations on the back ſettlements of Virginia and Carolina. A corps of 1500 men has marched againſt them, headed by General Clark; and Congreſs have voted a body of 3000 light troops to cover the frontiers on the ſide next the Indian nations.

By letters from the Hague, dated Dec. 6, we learn that the Lords of the States of Holland and Weſt-Friefland aſſembled the day before, and continued their deliberations till late in the evening; a circumſtance very unuſual upon theſe occaſions.—An intereſting debate took place in conſequence of the ſudden return of M. de Brantzer, who was lately ſent by the Republic as ambaſſador extraordinary to the Court of Verſailles. Upon the termination of this debate the majority of voices were [illegible] in favour of the Stadtholder.

The conteſt between the States General and the Emperor ſeems daily to wear a more ſerious aſpect. The council of State have written from Hazeras to their High Mightineſſes, "that the navigation of the canal called the Zwin is greatly impeded by the Imperial ſhallops, and that the frontiers of the Republic, being deſtitute of troops and ammunition, are in no condition to reſiſt the hoſtile proceedings of the Auſtrian Governors."

The preſent commotions in Holland being the topics of general converſation, and of the utmoſt importance to this country, the following ſhort review of the riſe and progreſs of their cauſes may not be impertinent at the preſent criſis:

The States-General quarrelled with the Prince of Orange from a ſuſpicion that he did not weild, either with prompitude or vigour, the force of State on occaſion of the late war with England. This revived, in all its malignant fury, the old animoſities between the Louveſtein faction, and the friends and adherents of the Stadtholder. Under accumulated misfortunes and diſtreſs, the States, like a private family in ſimilar circumſtances, became peeviſh towards each other, and votes were paſſed, ſubverſive of thoſe rights which were veſted in the repreſentatives of the family of Orange, by the convention guaranteed by Pruſſia and England, and other powers, in 1747.

The command of the forces belonging to Holland was committed to a General, a ſubject and native of France, the fomenter of jealouſies and oppoſition againſt the Prince of Orange; and the Duke of Brunſwick, the relation of the Prince, and of the Royal Families who have ſo concerned themſelves in the preſervation of his conſtitutional authority, was diſmiſſed. The troops under the command of the Compte de Maillebois have been encreaſed, and magazines conſtructed for expediting the operations of war.

The Stadtholder, who retains the command of the forces of certain other States, has retired with a ſtrong military force to the province of Guelders, which is zealouſly attached to his cauſe, and which ſecures a communication with the Pruſſian dominions, on which it borders, in Weſtphalia, and from whence he expects aid in caſe of extremity.

A third party, who may be termed the Volunteers of the United Provinces, have trained themſelves up in military exerciſes, and, ſupported by contributions from the people, provided arms and military ſtores. Diſappointment and mortification have bred anger in the Provinces, and revived the bitterneſs of faction: a martial ſpirit has gone forth among the common people. The matters in diſpute have been agitated in numberleſs productions of the preſs. which, as uſual, have contributed to widen the breach that forms their ſubject

From this paper-war the parties concerned ſeem ready to appeal, as it ordinarily happens, to the ſword; for all the aſſertions, which the wiſhes and hopes and artifices of ſome of our countrymen, from time to time propagate, in public prints and otherwiſe, concerning an amicable ſettlement of differences, are overpowered and borne down by thoſe repeated aſſurances, which preſs upon our attention from every quarter, that a cloſe and rapid correſpondence is carried on between the Stadtholder and the Courts of London and Berlin; and between the States-General and thoſe of Holland on the one part, with the Courts of Vienna and Paris on the other.

If it be poſſible to point out *any* inſtance, in *any* age or country, where ſuch appearances were followed by peace, without the intervention of war, is it not to be expected that the *firſt* example of *this kind* will be exhibited by the *Dutch?*

We are aſſured by a gentleman of character, who viſited Botany Bay with Sir Joſeph Banks, that ſome of Captain Cook's crew found on the ſea coaſt great quantities of a creeping plant which they had ſeen at Otaheite, that poſſeſſed ſuch a ſtrong narcotic quality, that on a ſmall portion of its root being thrown into the holes formed by the ledges of the rocks, the fiſhes became ſo intoxicated that they ſwam with their bellies upwards on the ſurface of the water to all appearance dead, and were eaſily taken out of thoſe cavities in great numbers when the tide had ebbed.

Sunday night laſt a houſe in Bartholomew cloſe was broke open, and robbed of plate, wearing apparel, and other effects, to a conſiderable amount. Information of the burglary being lodged at Mr Blackborow's Office, two peace officers, named Lucy and Weaver, were diſpatched in ſearch of the offenders. After ſearching many ſuſpected houſes, they went on Tueſday evening to one upon Saffron hill, where they found four men ſelling to a woman ſilk gowns and other articles anſwering the deſcription of ſome of thoſe ſtolen from Bartholomew cloſe. While the conſtables were endeavouring to ſecure the men, the woman threw all the articles that were looſe over a wall into an adjoining yard; but they were afterwards recovered. The officers having got two of the villains and ſeveral bundles of the ſtolen goods unto the ſtreet, the men in cuſtody were joined by ſeveral of their accomplices, and a deſperate affray enſued, in which Weaver was knocked down, and one of the villains having ſeized his cutlaſs, wounded him in a terrible manner, [illegible] in danger, but his recovery is not now doubted of. At length one of the villains, named George Stevens, was overpowed, and, with the woman who was buying the ſtolen property, ſecured in New Priſon. Soon afterwards another of the gang, named George Woodward, and the woman with whom he cohabited, were taken in Carolina-court, Saffron hill, and ſecured in Bridewell.

The next morning, as Red grave the conſtable was paſſing through Blackboy-alley, he obſerved a Jew coming out of the houſe of James Day, who cohabited with the famous Lydia Hall, and upon ſearching his bag found it to contain two ſilk gowns ſtolen from Bartholomew cloſe; and upon the Jew's confeſſing that he had purchaſed them of Day, he took the latter to New Priſon, and the Jew to Bridewell.

Yeſterday, Redgrave, Lucy, and ſeveral other conſtables, accompanied by Mr Lavender, clerk to W. Blackborow, Eſq. went to Southgate, in order to ſearch the houſe of Ann, the mother of Lydia Hall, who had retired a few weeks from Black-boy-alley, under the pretence of indiſpoſition; and in the place ſhe occupied, they found a great number of picklocks, keys, piſtols, cutlaſſes, iron crows, wrenching irons, and various other implements for houſebreaking, and other robberies, together with a pair of ſcales with weights, and ſeveral other things that had been ſtolen a few nights before from a houſe at Southgate. Neither Ann nor Lydia Hall were taken into cuſtody; but the men were yeſterday conducted before Mr Blackborow, when the property being indentified, they were committed for further examination.

On Tueſday evening, about ſix o'clock, as Mr Ellwood of Milford-lane, and another gentleman, were coming to London, in the Rocheſter diligence, they were ſtopped by two foot pads near the nine-mile ſtone on the other ſide of Shooter's-hill, one of whom, with horrid imprecations and oaths, threatened to cut the coachman down if he would not ſtop, and immediately endeavoured to cut the reins with a cutlaſs, and ſtopped the carriage, when the other footpad opened the door of the diligence, preſented a piſtol to the gentlemen, and demanded their watches and money. Mr Ellwood gave him what few ſhillings he had, the other gentleman did the ſame; on receiving it, part of the money fell to the ground—on his ſtooping for it, Mr Ellwood took the opportunity of knocking him down with his ſtick, and inſtantly leaped out of the carriage. The man who ſtood by the horſes heads ran up to Mr Ellwood, and attacked him very furiouſly with his cutlaſs, on which a ſevere conflict enſued, and laſted for near a quarter of an hour, during which time the gentleman in the carriage and the coachman alighted, and engaged in the conteſt with great ſpirit. The men were very deſperate and reſolute, and it was with great difficulty they were conveyed to Bow ſtreet that evening, where they were examined, and fully committed for trial at the next Maidſtone aſſizes. Mr Ellwood produced a cutlaſs, a brace of piſtols loaded, and ſome powder, that he had taken from one of the men, who ſaid his name was Perry. The coachman and Mr Ellwood appeared to be very much wounded in the head, but we hope not dangerouſly.

James Barnard, the youth of eighteen, who was advertiſed in the papers as having abſconded from his maſters, Meſſ. Popplewell and Styan, in Scott's Yard, Cannon-ſtreet, and taking with him Bank notes to the amount of ſeven hundred and ninety-five pounds, is apprehended at Dover. He had hired a boat to carry him over; but juſt as he was entering it, he went back to buy a pair of boots, which he ſaid he had forgot to do; and in the interim the officers arrived from London, and apprehended him

It is reported that Government have another plan under conſideration for the puniſhment of thoſe who are guilty of capital offences; the numbers yearly executed in this metropolis and other parts of the kingdom are a ſcandal to this country; it is therefore propoſed, that thoſe who are judged worthy of death ſhall be ſent to Africa, to be ſlaves for life, to attend upon black maſters that ſettle in the new colony going to be eſtabliſhed there, which, it is thought, will be a greater puniſhment than death; inſtead of whipping ſuch numbers every ſeſſions, and turning them looſe, which gives them an opportunity of committing the ſame crimes again, or perhaps worſe, to be tranſported for ſeven years to Botany Bay, by which time they may be reformed, and become uſeful members of ſociety; but on their return home, if they are again detected in the practice of thieving, then to be tranſported for life.

They write from Newhaven, in Suſſex, that a body of ſmugglers, who had been diſappointed of ſome goods, which they expected would land on the coaſt, have in revenge on ſome people who have been very active in procuring cutters to cruize off the coaſt, which has ſtopped that iniquitous trade, plundered their houſes of proviſion and money, and if the families had not kept out of the way, and come into that town for ſafety, they would have been murdered. Some other families are alſo ſhutting up their houſes till they are gone away.

On Saturday ſe'ennight, at Verſailles, an experiment was made before the Royal Family of France, of a number of cannon, made on a new conſtruction, being ſhorter and wider in the bore than thoſe hitherto uſed. The balls were made red hot, and in leſs than a quarter of an hour they ſet fire to a building conſtructed in the form of a 74 gun ſhip. They are a ſpecies of carronade, and more perfect than thoſe uſed in the late war.

Extract a letter from Dublin, Dec. 5.

"The Houſes of Parliament will open on the 19th of January.

"Thurſday, in an affray between a carman and a ſoldier, on Arran-quay, the latter drew his bayonet, and would probably have ſacrificed his antagoniſt, had it not been for the interference of his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, who happily at this juncture rode by, and ſpringing from his horſe, laid hold of the ſoldier, whom he directly ordered into cuſtody, to be dealt with according to his temerity. The humane and active interpoſition of his Grace does honour to the virtues which pre-eminently diſtinguiſhed the character of his illuſtrious predeceſſor, the Marquis of Granby.

A letter from a gentleman in Clonmel, dated November 7th, ſays—"At the laſt execution here, a very ſingular circumſtance occured:—A young man, a Methodiſt, was tried for ſtealing a horſe, found guilty, and condemned to be hanged. The day before his execution, it was found out that he had purchaſed the horſe. It was then too late to apply for his pardon, and on Friday he was hanged with a notorious offender; they were cut down at the uſual time, and the North-countryman's body carried away by ſome very reſpectable people of this place. In the evening I was ſurpriſed to hear that he was alive; I went to the place where he was, and found him ſo far recovered as to be able to travel; the Quakers here generouſly made him a preſent of a horſe, and ſix guineas, to bear his expences homewards. He paſſed under the name of H. Mutry, but for the ſake of his friends (who reſide ſomewhere not far from D.) he conceal'ed his real name. The friend of the other convict, who was compleately hanged, are extremely angry, and ſay, partiality has been ſhewn on account of their religious tenets, the latter being a Roman Catholic."

ANECDOTES *of the late* MR DIGGES.

AT a period when every character of the ſmalleſt notoriety is brought ſo conſpicuouſly forward, it is rather ſingular that Digges, who lately died at Corke, ſhould paſs almoſt unnoticed. There was a time when he was the favourite of the fair, and looked on as the glaſs of faſhion; and when he himſelf could ſcarcely have imagined that his *exit* from the *ſcene* would be accompanied by ſo little mention of what he had been in his better days.

The firſt appearance of Mr Digges, on the Iriſh Theatre, was marked, as Victor relates in his hiſtory of the ſtage, with the higheſt approbation. His manners had a poliſh which would have graced the head of the noble family (the Delawars) to which he belonged. His figure was good, and his features manly and expreſſive. His only abatement was an unfortunate defect in his voice, which to the laſt continued rough and unharmonious. Thoſe, however, who remember his acting in the meridian of life, will acknowledge, that this deficiency was forgotten in the general excellence of his performance.

When playing in Dublin with Moſſop, in Smock-alley, it was his fortune to become acquainted with the celebrated Mrs George Anne Bellamy, who, though previouſly cautioned againſt the effects of his inſinuating manners, fell an eaſy conqueſt to his attentions, and to the liberality of his conduct, when ſhe was under an arreſt in that city. They formed very ſhortly a *ſerious* connection, which laſted for ſeveral years, though its harmony was frequently diſturbed by the *embarras* of Mr Digges's affairs, which were conſiderably involved before the formation of this union. On this occaſion an anecdote occurs to our recollection, which Mrs Bellamy has thought proper to omit in the well-known "Apology" for her life. The diſputes between Mr Digges and that lady at one time, when they were together at Edinburgh, ran ſo high, that although it was then midnight, and in the winter ſeaſon, he began to take off his clothes in a violent rage, with an intention to drown himſelf in a pond, at Bonnington, near Edinburgh, which was contiguous to their lodgings. Mrs B. ſurveyed the operation with the utmoſt calmneſs, and when he had run out of the houſe, aroſe from her ſeat with the ſame *non-chalence*, and faſtened the ſtreet-door. The rigour of the ſeaſon, with a little reflection, ſoon cooled the violence of his reſolution. On his return, a capitulation took place before entrance was granted him. His teeth rattling in his head with the cold, he was obliged to ſubmit to the ſevereſt terms the lady in the poſſeſſion of the fortreſs thought proper to impoſe; after which he was permitted to enter, and an act of general amneſty was iſſued for that time. Their union, however, was ſhortly after diſſolved; Mrs B. having diſcovered that he had a former wife yet living. No blame, however, could be imputed to Mr Digges, who was quite ignorant of the circumſtance; as the lady, for the purpoſe of living more retired, had thought proper to announce her own death in the public prints.

Mr Digges, both as a manager and actor, was always a favourite with the people of Edinburgh, who did not heſitate to place his Sir John Brute, and ſeveral other characters, in competition with thoſe of Mr Garrick. His performances in London, however, by no means impreſſed the ſame ideas on the audiences of that capital. The fact was, that Mr Digges, with all his abilities, was wholly a *manneriſt*. The people of Scotland being familiarized to his peculiarities, could therefore diſcern and applaud his excellence; but the critics of the metropolis, being repelled by the harſhneſs of his manner, gave a haſty and unfavourable deciſion on his merits; which, had they ſeen him more frequently, would have gradually meliorated into a ſtrong degree of approbation, that far beneath that ſtandard which the partiality of his Scotch friends had thought proper to rate his abilities.

At the time of his connection with Mrs Bellamy, his mother, the Hon. Mrs Digges, dying, bequeathed him four thouſand pounds, on condition that he ſhould quit the ſtage, and take her maiden name of Weſt. Mr Digges accepted the terms, and accordingly retired; but very ſhortly after, his natural inclination prevailing, he aſſumed the name, and entered into an engagement at the Haymarket Theatre.

The latter days of Mr Digges were ſpent chiefly in Ireland, where his powers, though in decay, continued to afford much pleaſure. Unfitted by the ravages of time for the drunken hilarity of Sir John Brute, or the youthful elegance of Hamlet, he could give both dignity and pathos to the ſorrows of Lear, or the depreſſion of Cardinal Wolſey; which laſt [illegible] intereſt, and ſtrong diſcrimination.

About four years ſince, he was ſeized by a paralytic ſtroke, from whence he had partly recovered, when he was attacked, near his own door, by a footpad, by whoſe cruel treatment he was again confined for ſome months. He has ſince that time been ſupported by occaſional benefits, granted him by Mr Daly, the Iriſh manager; at one of which he appeared himſelf, for the laſt time, in the character of the ſick King in the Second Part of Henry IV. to which his own infirmities bore ſuch a conſonance, as to create an effect which no art could poſſibly attain.

He retained, however, the full poſſeſſion of his mental faculties, and was employed in the office of deputy-manager by Mr Daly; a ſituation for which, from his long acquaintance with the ſtage, he was eminently qualified. In the diſcharge of this duty he went, at the end of laſt ſummer, to Cork; where his diſſolution took place very unexpectedly, a few days after his benefit; as he had, for ſome time, appeared more vigorous than at any period ſince the firſt attack of his diſorder.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Dec. 11.

Bank Stock, —	3 per cent. India Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 92¾ a ⅞.	India Bonds, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785 ſhut.	New Navy Bills, —
3 per cent. red. 73¾ a ¾.	Bank Long Ann. 21 15-16ths a 22.
3 per cent. con. ſhut.	Ditto Short 1777, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	30 Years Ann. 1778, 13 9-16ths a ¾.
South Sea Stock, —	Exch. Bills, —
Old S. S. Ann. 73½.	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 17 s. 6 d. a 18 s.
New S. S. Ann. —	Conſols for Jan. 74⅞ a 75
3 per cent. 1751, —	
India Stock, —	
India Scrip. 11¼ prem.	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 11.

"The new law arrangements are certainly determined on, and will take place in the courſe of a few days, though it is by no means certain, that Mr Juſtice Buller will be created a Peer, previous to his being Chief Juſtice. The indiſpoſition of Mr Juſtice Willes is likely to occaſion another vacancy in the King's Bench, as it is of ſuch a nature, as to make his diſſolution an event more than probable.

"It is a fact, that a certain great law Lord is daily loſing ground. His attendance upon a great perſonage, is by no means ſo frequent as it was, and a reſignation is talked of, before the meeting of Parliament.

"The Commercial Treaty with the Court of France, is undergoing a cloſe inveſtigation at the new Board of Trade, at which Lord Hawkeſbury preſides; and ſundry alterations and amendments have certainly been pointed out, though the friends of Miniſtry had repreſented and extolled it as a moſt perfect and finiſhed treaty."

Extract of a letter from Bath, dated Saturday last.

"I am ſorry to conclude with the melancholy narrative of a dreadful fire which broke out about three o'clock on Thurſday morning, in a houſe at the lower end of Avon-ſtreet, from the kindling of ſome linen hung to dry near a kitchen fire, imprudently left burning after the family were gone to bed. The dwelling was kept as a lodging houſe by a poor man and his wife, and was full of mechanics, &c. to the number of ſixteen perſons in the whole. Seven unhappily periſhed in the flames; among them were the wife and two children of the man who kept the houſe; he eſcaped with his life by jumping from a window, as did others, though not without bruiſes or fractured limbs. One poor woman, with her child clinging round her, was found upon her knees dead, probably in the act of prayer when ſhe expired. Of the other unhappy victims, nothing but half conſumed bones have been yet found."

The alarming fire which broke out on Tueſday morning, and which was thought to have been entirely got under about ten o'clock, as mentioned in our laſt, again alarmed the neighbourhood on the evening of the ſame day, and occaſioned the attendance of the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, City-guard, fire-engines, &c. by whoſe aſſiſtance it was prevented from ſpreading farther. A number of books, belonging to the Advocates Library, have been much damaged by the water employed in preventing the flames from communicating to the Parliament-houſe, and the Library will be kept ſhut for ſome days to afford an opportunity to the keepers to reſtore it again to order.

The very imminent danger to which the Parliament Houſe was expoſed on Tueſday morning laſt, by the above fire, it is to be hoped, will ſtimulate thoſe whoſe province it is to ſee that national undertaking, the Regiſter Office, finiſhed with that alacrity and diſpatch which its high importance, in every point of view, ſo juſtly demands. The great length of time during which a total ſtop was put to the building, for want of money to carry it on, was not only regretted by every well-wiſher to his country, but was even conſidered by many as a national affront. Government, ſome time ago, ſaw the propriety of granting additional public aid to finiſh what, in every ſenſe, muſt be conſidered as a public and a national undertaking. The ſame generous act, which reſtored to the heirs of the unfortunate perſons who forfeited their eſtates, by joining in the rebellion 1745, the inheritance of their anceſtors, gave, for the purpoſe of finiſhing the Regiſter Office, a ſum which was thought adequate to that end. How far the wiſe and liberal intentions of government have been carried into full effect, and whether every degree of diſpatch poſſible, for the completion of a work ſo highly uſeful and of ſuch general importance, has been given to its fulleſt extent, are queſtions which it is not eaſy to anſwer. If, however, reports are to be credited, a degree of uncommon ſupineneſs pervades all the operations carried on at this building. It is even ſaid, though it is hoped without foundation, that the very perſon who is allowed a handſome annual ſalary for overſeeing the work, occupies at this moment, as much of the building, by way of a dwelling-houſe, as would afford accommodation for [illegible] family well worth the attention of the public, for whoſe accomodation and ſecurity this building was intended.

On Friday, Lady Dick of Preſtonfield was ſafely delivered of a ſon.

Upon Tueſday laſt, the 12th current, Dr Daniel Rutherford, phyſician, and Profeſſor of Botany in the Univerſity of Edinburgh, was married to Miſs Henrietta Mitchelſon, daughter to John Mitchelſon of Middleton, Eſq;

On the 7th inſtant, was married, Captain John Hamilton Brown, of Glaſwell, to Miſs Catharina Bower, eldeſt daughter of Alexander Bower, Eſq; of Kincaldrum.

On Friday laſt, died the Right Hon. the Earl of Home. He is ſucceeded in his eſtate and titles by his eldeſt ſon Lord Dunglaſs.

Mrs Campbell of Aires died at Portpatrick on the 6th inſtant.

Died lately at Bath, Gilbert Eliott, Eſq; of Langlands.

Died, in Bertie county, North Carolina, July 18. laſt, Captain Stewart Dow, late ſhipmaſter in Greenock.

A few days ago was buried in a Church-yard near Camelford, Cornwall, Catharine Inch, widow, aged 102. She has left 8 ſons, 2 daughters, 90 grand-children, and 75 great grand-children, in all 175. Upwards of 100 of her offſpring attended her funeral to church. Her huſband died about two years ſince, juſt the ſame age. He was a Cordwainer by trade, lived in reputable circumſtances many years, and always on Chriſtmas-day had his children, grand-children, and great grand-children at his houſe, of whom he has had 87 at one time.

Mr Whitworth has given in two plans to the Magiſtrates for enlarging the harbour of Leith. The firſt, is to make a wet baſon in the low grounds to the ſouth of Leith Mills, between the Bonington road and the river, which would conveniently hold one hundred and twenty ſail of ſhipping; the expence of this, with deepening the bed of the river, purchaſing the grounds, erecting a lock, &c. Mr Whitworth eſtimates at 14,134 l. 4 s. 5 d. The ſecond plan is, to make either a wet or dry baſon upon the ſands of North Leith, the expence of which he eſtimates at 19,987 l. 7 s. It gives us pleaſure to ſee the plans of this important work laid before the public, and we hope ſoon to ſee it begun, and carried on in ſuch a manner as will do honour to all concerned.

The Earl of Hopeton has been pleaſed to appoint Mr Gabriel Scott, preacher of the goſpel, to the church and pariſh of Kirkpatrick-juxta, vacant by the death of the Rev. Mr William Scott, his father.

We are informed, that the reverend the Preſbytery of Inverneſs, at a full meeting on the 27th of November laſt, took under their conſideration the ſcheme of an union of the King's and Mariſchal Colleges; and that, after mature deliberation, it was the opinion of a great majority of the Preſbytery, that the union would not be for the advantage of the public; for reaſons which they ſubjoin to their opinion.

The following a correſpondent ſends to us, as an inſtance of fertility worth noting: Mr Gerard ſen. of Forglen this year ſowed ſome pecks of lintſeed infield ground, the ſecond crop after lime; the produce was, for every peck ſowed, eight ſtone and two pounds of fine lint.

Yeſterday ſe'ennight the ſloop Iſobel Fraſerſburgh, William Harrow Maſter, from Newcaſtle with coals and goods, was wrecked neat Colliſton. The crew took to their boat about ſix o'clock in the evening, and with infinite labour rowed againſt wind and tide, till they reached Aberdeen. They immediately ſet off for Colliſton to endeavour to ſave her cargo, but found ſhe had come aſhore keel uppermoſt, had inſtantly gone to pieces, and nothing of the cargo could be recovered.

The Carron, ——, from Carron for London, was wind-bound at Harwich on the 6th current.

The Unity, ——, from Borrowſtounneſs to London, was wind-bound at Yarmouth Roads the 7th current.

Monday laſt, during a violent gale of wind, a boat with two men, croſſing the Clyde at Newton, pariſh of Renfrew, oppoſite to Greenock, was overſet, and both the men drowned.

Tueſday a man was found dead near Dunglaſs, about nine miles down the river Clyde. He proved to be a man that left Paiſley on Wednеſday the 6th inſtant, in order to go to Bonhill. His head was much bruiſed, and his watch and money carried off.

Tueſday laſt, the King's College and Univerſity of Aberdeen, conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on Mr Henry Norris, from Penſylvania in North America, at preſent in London.

We hear from the North, that there is ſo great a take of herrings on the coaſt of Roſs-ſhire, that on Monday ſe'ennight a veſſel of 55 tons was fully loaded in 6 hours; ſhe immediately ſailed for Macduff, where next day her cargo was cured and packed; and on Wedneſday ſhe again returned to the fiſhing.

A correſpondent hopes, the Gentlemen who ſo laudably encourage plough-matches with horſes, will likewiſe turn their attention to thoſe with oxen, as oxen with a little practice may be made to go without a driver, and nearly, if not altogether, as faſt as horſes. Oxen may be employed in harrowing, particularly, to advantage where the land is wet; they may be carted too, the collar or hames being made to open above or below, on account of the horns of the cattle. Moſt people will be ſenſible of the advantage of diminiſhing the number of horſes, and increaſing that of oxen in this country.

It would tend much to the conveniency of the inhabitants, if, in ſoft weather, every proprietor or poſſeſſor of a ſhop would cauſe the pavement to be cleaned oppoſite to his own door—the trouble would be little to each of them as individuals, and would inſure ſome degree of ſafety to their [illegible] broken by their feet ſlipping as they go from one door to another.

A gentleman, the other day, in paſſing through tho Burnt Barns, in his way to the Green, Glaſgow, obſerved a large printed ticket paſted upon the front of the new entry that leads into Charlotte-ſtreet, with theſe words in large characters—"BALAAM'S ROAD. Numbers xxii. 24.—Query, Is it intended by the proprietors of this ſmall paſſage, that, in future, it ſhall be ſo named? If not, it muſt have been the production of an humurous paſſenger, whom the narrowneſs of the road, and height of the walls, had cauſed him to recollect the above words, and had ſuggeſted the ſcheme of putting up the ticket—It ſhows a deal of wit, and does no little honour to the ſatyriſt.

Monday night, as a porter was bringing home a pitcher of water from the Arn's well, Glaſgow, he was attacked and robbed of about ninepence in halfpence, by two fellows, one of whom cut him acroſs the head with a knife.

Tueſday night, the compting-room of a brewerie at the head of the town, Glaſgow, was broke into, and the money-drawer carried off; but luckily it contained only a parcel of halfpence.—The rogues made their way into the room by ſcaling the walls with a ladder, and breaking open the roof.

Wedneſday, a young raſcal picked a woman's pocket at the Croſs, Glaſgow, but being obſerved, was laid hold of, and immediately taken to one of the wells, when he had a plentiful libation of water pumped on him, and then let go. Same night, a merchant above the Croſs was deprived of his till, containing about forty ſhillings,

The young ſharper who was ſecured when making his eſcape with the man's purſe at Rutherglen fair, (as mentioned in a former paper) in conſequence of a ſentence of the magiſtrates of that burgh, ſtood on the Tolbooth ſtair there on Tueſday, for one hour, and was then ſet at liberty;—but it ſeems his evil inclination was too predominant to let the diſgrace have any effect, for, on the day following, he again picked a gentleman's pocket at the Exchange, Glaſgow; but being noticed, was taken, and once more compelled to take up his reſidence in jail.

Same day, as a boy was mounting on the back of a chaiſe at the Croſs, juſt at the time when the driver was putting about the carriage, he unfortunately entangled his leg amongſt the ſpokes of one of the wheels, by which it was broke in a ſhocking manner.

Saturday, a man in the Bridgegate Glaſgow, buried his *ſixth* wife; and, during his matrimonial ſtate, had buried *fifteen* children.

Some days ago, a ſailor, in opening one of the locks of the Canal near Falkirk, ſlipped his foot, fell into the water, and was drowned.—He has left a wife and two children to lament his unlucky fate.

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, Dec. 12.

"Yeſterday morning we had one of the moſt ſevere ſtorms of wind here that has been remembered for ſome time paſt; it was accompanied by heavy falls of rain, and, at intervals, great flaſhes of lightning. It has been greatly detrimental to many houſes in town, ſeveral of the chimnies being almoſt entirely deſtroyed—The weather in general ſtill continues bad."

Laſt week there were two arrivals in Clyde, from New York.—By the papers and private letters from thence it appears, that nothing but anarchy and confuſion reign in the New England ſtates, and that they are on the eve of another revolution. The following is taken

From the New York Packet of October 26. 1786.

The ROUSER.

"Could the people of *America*, for one moment, *realize their folly*, they would ſtart with amazement.—Is it true, or do my eyes and ears deceive me, that this is the ſame people who aſtoniſhed the world with their magnanimity? Are theſe the glorious defenders of freedom, who pledged their lives and ſacred honour in the cauſe, and who triumphed over every hoſt of Britiſh tyrants? Is it poſſible theſe invincible patriots ſhould halt in the path of glory to diſpute about trifling matters, and leave the great ſyſtem of national government to moulder into ruin?

"Certain the time is NOW COME, in which the ſtates muſt adopt a permanent ſyſtem of federal government, or ſuffer a revolution to *imperial*.

"No nation can exiſt without a permanent revenue; therefore, if the United States mean to exiſt, they ought to have eſtabliſhed their national revenue, as the corner ſtone of their ſupport; and, unleſs they do it IMMEDIATELY, they muſt inevitably loſe their preſent form of government. There is no other alternative, but either to inveſt Congreſs with complete powers to levy an impoſt equal to the expences of the Union, and to regulate trade —or to revolve to an imperial government. One of theſe events muſt ſoon take place, and it is idle and vain to expect any thing elſe; *therefore now is the time for the States to fix their fate.*"

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Montreal, to his friend in Glaſgow, dated Sept. 13. 1786.

"Yeſterday, about 150 men, women, and children, arrived at this place, part of a cargo of 560, from the Highlands of Scotland. They are nearly all Roman Catholics, and were induced to leave their own country, from an expectation that they would get as much land as they choſe from Government, and proviſions for two years. The firſt part, perhaps, they may eaſily accompliſh; but, with regard to the two years proviſions, I think they will be diſappointed. It is, however, truly ſorrowful to ſee them wandering about, without ſeeming to have the ſmalleſt idea what they intend purſuing. They got a veſſel from Quebec to bring them here, and proviſions for the voyage; but ſtrict orders were ſent to furniſh them with no more proviſions. The conſequence will be, they muſt become a burden to the inhabitants here; for if they even had as much land as they could wiſh for, they could raiſe nothing from it this ſeaſon. I really pity the poor people much, and wiſh they were all ſafely back in their [illegible] they can number. They look all very healthy; and I am informed, that, out of the whole number, only one child has died ſince they had embarked, while there were five or ſix births. I cannot help noticing, that ſcarcely one of them can ſpeak a ſentence in Engliſh."

Extract of a letter from New York, Oct. 28.

"His Excellency Patrick Henry, Eſq; Governor of the commonwealth of Virginia, has iſſued the following proclamation:

"WHEREAS, I have received information, that ſundry perſons coming under the deſcription of thoſe, who are forbidden by law to migrate into this commonwealth, have, notwithſtanding, become reſident within the ſame: I have therefore thought fit by and with the advice of the council, to iſſue this my proclamation, hereby commanding every perſon within this commonwealth, whoſe reſidence therein is forbidden by the act, entitled, "An act to prevent the emigration of certain perſons to this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes." That they forthwith depart therefrom.

"And for as much as it is eſſential to good government, that in all caſes, a temperate and regular adminiſtration of juſtice ſhould prevail, eſpecially in caſes, where the rights of foreign nations may be concerned: And to the end, that offenders againſt the ſaid recited act, may be proceeded againſt agreeable to the uſual forms of law, as the good citizens of this ſtate, are enjoined to give information to the attorney general, of and concerning all offences which they may know, or have good reaſon to believe are committed againſt the beforementioned law, in order that indictments in the general court may be proſecuted againſt the offenders.

GIVEN under my hand, and the Seal of the commonwealth, in the council chamber of Richmond, this 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1786.

P. HENRY.

"It is reported that Congreſs have entered into a reſolution to raiſe 2000 men, in order to reinforce the troops under Colonel Harmer, now in the frontier ſervice."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

IN the preſent difference of opinion, with reſpect to the propoſed alteration of the Corn Laws, we hear much of liberality of ſentiment on both ſides of the queſtion. The ſubject, it is to be feared, is but little underſtood by either party. It is a ſubject of the firſt political magnitude and importance, and requires an inveſtigation, that the education and habits of thinking, of neither a manufacturer, a corn-dealer, nor a lawyer, ſeem fitted to give. A well-informed and liberal-minded country gentleman, and ſuch there ſurely are in this country, ſhould be the propereſt judge in this caſe. Obſervation will teach him the effects which population and induſtry have had upon his own eſtate, and of courſe upon the whole kingdom. He will not confine the liberality of his views to Scotland at large, nor circumſcribe his ideas of the improvement of his eſtate, and the encreaſing numbers upon it, to the limited ſupply and conſumption of that hitherto poor country. He may, perhaps, think, and the manufacturer who does not think ſo with him, ill deſerves the rank he ſeems to aſpire at, that not only a free importation and exportation of proviſions, but likewiſe of every ſpecies of manufactures, from their rudeſt to their moſt improved ſtate, ſhould take place. He may think it unjuſt to compel the people in *his* country to buy a commodity, merely becauſe it is produced there, which, after all the expence of carriage, can be afforded them cheaper from another, and will ſoon perceive, that ſuch manufacture ſuits not the ſituation of that country; and that it will be for the benefit of the people, as well as his own, how ſoon they turn themſelves to another; and that an induſtrious habit of mind can, almoſt inſtantly, do ſo, will be demonſtrated to him by the example of the inhabitants of the weſt country of Scotland at this moment, who, being driven from foreign trade, have, at once, turned their attention and capitals to the manufactures of this country, and are ſaid to be in a ſituation to ſet the competition of foreigners at defiance. But were ſuch a competition to happen in conſequence of the landed gentlemen and manufacturers agreeing to, and obtaining a free importation of, what has been ſuppoſed to be their *reſpective* commodities, would they feel the bad effects, if any did ariſe from it? The country gentleman, ſuch as has been ſuppoſed the beſt judge in this caſe, would inſtantly ſee that he is the man.—He would ſee, that the capital and induſtry of the manufacturer are moveable: That Ireland, and other countries, are ready with open arms to receive them: That landed property muſt remain; and that, though perhaps he, the preſent poſſeſſor, may not be immediately ſenſible of the effect, it muſt give a mortal blow to the importance and opulence of his ſucceſſors. It would probably not be long before he would diſcover, that country gentlemen are by far the moſt intereſted in this buſineſs; that it is a matter of laſting conſideration to them, of temporary inconvenience to the manufacturer. He would, therefore, wiſh, that the landed gentlemen ſhould underſtand each other, if it be poſſible that intereſts ſo different as thoſe of the eaſt and weſt parts of Scotland can be reconciled. If he be a weſt country gentleman, he would know, that every gentleman in that part of the country wiſhes, that the wants of the people on his eſtate, ſhould be ſupplied from the other parts of Scotland in preference to all others; but his good ſenſe will tell him, that it ought to be on the ſame terms as they can be provided elſewhere. His intereſt, too, will aſſiſt his judgement in this caſe; for whatever more they are obliged to pay for thoſe things which his eſtate either does not produce at all, or does not produce in ſufficient abundance, the leſs can they afford to pay for the natural productions which a manufacturing country requires, ſuch as cattle, milk, poultry, &c. upon which the rents of the eſtates in ſuch a country depend.—Such a man will truſt the intereſt of Scotland at large, to thoſe Statesmen, and Gentlemen; and will, perhaps, be weak enough to think he may promote the intereſt of his country and of himſelf as effectually, by endeavouring to ſupply the people in the corner where his eſtate happens to lie, with the neceſſaries of life on the eaſieſt terms.

He may, perhaps, too, be fooliſh enough to think, that by doing ſo, he is treading in the high road to national proſperity; but he can never be wild enough to ſuppoſe, that in the preſent diſpoſition of mens minds, it can be brought to the point he wiſhes and approves of, though he will probably not ſee any thing unmanly in hoping for it.

A. H.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, Dec. 14. 1786.

The Agent for the Sun Fire Office requeſts the favour of ſuch as are inſured, and were in the vicinity of the late fire in Deſs Wynd, and obliged to remove their furniture and goods, that they will give in an account of their expence and damage.

It is much to be lamented, that the loſs falls upon a number of poor people who were not inſured at all, and therefore falls doubly hard on them.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Dec. 2. James, of Inverkeithing, Gordon, from Copenhagen, for Norway, in ballaſt.

Elſinore, Dec. 2. Wind Southerly.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Dec. 14. Providence, Fletcher, from Wells, with grain; three ſloops with coals.

SAILED, William and John, Hunter, for Hull, with goods; Generous Mind, Knight, for Dundee, with ditto; Fortune, Charteris, for Campvere, with lead; Nelly, Hogg, for Cramond, with iron; Mary, Kirk, for Tory, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Dec. 10. Samuel, Macgill, from Yarmouth, with grain; Brothers, Higgens, from Perth, with grain; Adventure, Wright, from Hull, with timber; Margaret, Gibſon, from Culroſs, for Glaſgow, with deals; Providence, Roſs, from Leith, for ditto, with goods; Eliza, Cuming, from Borrowſtounneſs, for ditto, with ditto.—11. Iſobel, Gowens, from Montroſe, for ditto, with grain.

Continues to be Sold by Auction,

This and every Evening this Week,

At the Large Room next door to Mr Fyffe's Umbrella Wareroom,

A Valuable Collection of Books,

The Libraries of Mr David Lindſay, lately deceaſed, and an eminent Clergyman; to be ſold off without reſerve.

N. B. W. MARTIN's Catalogue of the Caledonian Circulating Library is publiſhed, containing many rare and intereſting Books. Price Sixpence.

Theſe ſeveral Catalogues to be had of W. MARTIN, Lawnmarket.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE MARY,

JOHN HAY Maſter,

Now taking in goods in Leith harbour, and will ſail the 19th of December 1786.

This ſhip was built on purpoſe for the trade; is neatly fitted up for paſſengers, and good uſage may be depended on.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehou ſe, Edinburgh, or at Mrs Hay's, foot of Queen-ſtreet, Leith.

CORN-LAW.

Glaſgow, Dec. 8. 1786.

AT a General Meeting of the LINEN PRINTERS SOCIETY, held this day, and having taken into their conſideration the intended alteration of the Corn-Law, are of opinion, that the ſcheme propoſed (if carried into a law) will be attended with the moſt fatal conſequences to this part of the country; and that the principles upon which the Mid-Lothian Gentlemen proceed are ſuch as at once ſtrike againſt the commerce and manufactures of this country upon which, in a great meaſure, the improvement, the proſperity, and even the very exiſtence of this kingdom depend: And what perſon will heſitate a moment to give his negative to a ſcheme, at once ſo deſtructive to the chief ſources of its wealth and opulence, tending to give other nations a manifeſt advantage over us. That this plan, if paſſed into a law, would injure the manufactures of this country in a very high degree, eſpecially this weſtern diſtrict, where a competition with other nations is ſo nearly balanced, that ſuch a powerful operating cauſe will make the balance preponderate in favour of our rivals. That a free exportation and importation of meal and grain is the only meaſure that will give a permanent ſecurity to the manufacturers of this country, in the employment of their capital, in a competition with the other nations in Europe. This Society moſt heartily approve of the ſpirited conduct of the Chamber of Commerce, the Town-Council, the Merchants and Trades Houſes of this city; and are determined ſtrenuouſly to oppoſe, by every conſtitutional method, a plan, dictated by inſatiable avarice, and big with national evils. And appoint the above to be inſerted in the Glaſgow and Edinburgh news-papers.

WM. RUSSEL, Preſes.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

WHEREAS the deceaſed JOHN ORR of Morningſide, having executed a diſpoſition and ſettlement of his affairs to Truſtees, for the uſes, ends, and purpoſes therein mentioned. That the Truſtees have appointed Archibald Douglas, writer in Edinburgh, to be their factor for ingathering the funds of the defunct, and for paying off his debts, theſe are therefore intimating to, and requiring all perſons that ſtood indebted to the ſaid John Orr, immediately to call on the factor, and make payment to him of their reſpective debts, who is fully authoriſed to diſcharge the ſame; and ſuch perſons are deſired to take notice, that if they fail in making payment to the factor, between and Candlemas firſt, that immediately thereafter, proſecutions will be commenced againſt them. Theſe are alſo requiring all perſons to whom the ſaid John Orr ſtood indebted, to lodge exact liſts of the debts due to them, with their oaths of verity thereon, with the ſaid Archibald Douglas the factor, at his houſe No. 4. St James's Street, and that betwixt and the ſaid term of Candlemas next, ſo as the Truſtees may order payment.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 24th January 1787, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

I. The Barony of CLOWDEN, *alias* NEWARK,

lying in the pariſh of Kirkpatrick Irongray, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, comprehending the lands and farms of Rowton Bridge, Upper, Nether, and Mid Dalwhairn, Lagg, Rouchtree, Hallhill, Cobbexholm, Newark Braes, Whinnyhill, Ingleſton, Gateſide, or Kirkpatrick and Clowden, with the corn, barley, and wheat mills, a ſalmon fiſhing in the river Clowden, and the vice patronage of the pariſh of Kirkpatrick Irongray.

This eſtate is of a remarkable good ſoil, well incloſed and ſubdivided with thriving fall grown hedges; it is at preſent in good condition, and there is ſufficiency of ſhell marl upon it to keep it ſo. It contains about 1870 Engliſh acres, whereof 1500 are arable and meadow, about 90 woodland, and the remainder very good paſture. The preſent rent is 882 l. 1 s. 1 d. Sterling, and the tenants beſide pay the victual ſtipend depended on at the expiry of the current leaſes. It is of the Crown, and ſtands rated in the ceſs-books at 1260 l. 10 s. Scots. The teinds are valued, and the purchaſer will have right to them.

The woods are well incloſed, and very thriving; at laſt cutting they ſold for upwards of 700 l. Sterling, excluſive of the woods on Hallhill, which are preſently fit for ſale.

This eſtate is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the river Clowden, within three miles of the town of Dumfries; and it has many delightful ſituations upon it for building a manſion-houſe, which would command the view of the rivers Nith and Clowden, the town and port of Dumfries, the whole gentlemens ſeats in that rich and populous neighbourhood, the Solway Frith, and the Cumberland hills; and there is a good free-ſtone quarry on the eſtate, near a good ſtance for a manſion-houſe.

Mr W Black, at Nando's Coffeehouſe, London, can give a full deſcription of this eſtate.

II. The Lands of Over and Nether BARNCLEUGHS, lying in the ſaid pariſh and county, within a mile and an half of Clowden, conſiſting of about 200 Engliſh acres, whereof 160 are arable, and 19 moſs, where there is an inexhauſtible quantity of ſhell marl.

Theſe lands are all ſufficiently incloſed and ſubdivided with good ſtone walls. The preſent rent is only 50 l. but when the current leaſe expires at Martinmas 1787, a conſiderable riſe will be got.

The teinds are valued, and the purchaſer will have righ to them.

III. Theſe parts of the Barony of GLASSNOCK, lying in the pariſh of Peningham and county of Wigton, comprehending the farms of Over and Nether Glaſſnocks, and Killeal, with a ſalmon-fiſhing in the river Bladnoch, and the ſuperiority of the lands of Drummory and Carſbuie, lying in the pariſh of Kirkcowan and county of Wigton.

Theſe are good grazing lands both for black cattle and ſheep. The preſent rent, including the feu-duties in Kirkcowan pariſh, is only 81 l. 11 s. 2¼ d. and ſervices and caſualties to the value of about 5 l. more; but the tenants paid large graſſums in 1766, when their leaſes commenced; ſo, in 1787, when they expire, a great riſe may be depended on, large offers being already made. The teinds are valued; and the tenants pay all the public burdens, ſtipend excepted.

The title-deeds, conditions of ſale, tacks, rentals, plans, and meaſurements of the ſeveral eſtates before mentioned, will be ſeen in the hands of William Campbell writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; and, for further information, apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain.

John Linton, in Gateſide, near Dumfries, will ſhow the eſtate of Clowden; and Mr Cockburn, at Cree-bridge, the lands in Wigtonſhire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Peter Buchanan vintner in Port-Glaſgow, on Tueſday the 19th December 1786, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock mid-day,

The Ship CYCLOPS,

Burden about 280 tons, (well calculated for any trade, or may be fitted out for Greenland at an eaſy expence) as ſhe lies in the harbour of Port-Glaſgow.

Inventory and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of John Dunlop or James Shaw, merchants there; to whom perſons intending to purchaſe betwixt and the day of ſale may apply

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For Kingſton and Savannah-la-Mar,

JAMAICA,

The Ship Roſelle,

Captain ROBERT LIDDELL,

Frigate built, burden 350 tons, elegantly fitted up, and has excellent accommodation for paſſengers; is now ready to take in goods, and will ſail on the 15th December.

For freight and paſſage apply to Meſſrs William Sibbald and Co Leith, or the Captain.

N. B. Paſſengers will be taken for the Windward Iſlands, to be landed at Antigua or St Kitt's.

For SALE, Jamaica and Grenada rum, in bond, at 3 s. per gallon in puncheons; the exciſe 4 s. 8 d. per gallon, payable on delivery, or within twelve months;—and old rum, in any quantity above two gallons, at 9 s. per gallon; alſo a fine parcel of Jamaica and Grenada cotton cocoa, coffee, logwood, and fuſtic.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET for ſuch number of years as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitſunday next, the following FARMS, lying in the counties of Peebles and Lanark.

JEDDERFIELD, in the pariſh of Peebles, preſently poſſeſſed by David Grieve.

LYNE and HALLYNE, in the pariſh of Lyne, preſently poſſeſſed by Alexander Gray.

HAMILDEAN, in the ſaid pariſh of Lyne, preſently poſſeſſed by the ſaid Alexander Gray.

BROADMEADOW, in the pariſh of Peebles, preſently poſſeſſed by Walter Ritchie.

ALSO

The Farm of WHITECAMP, in the pariſh of Crawfordmuir, and county of Lanark, preſently poſſeſſed by John Brown.

Perſons inclining to become Tackſmen of any of the above farms, will pleaſe give in their propoſals to John Tait writer to the ſignet, Parkplace, Edinburgh, or to John M'Mudo Eſq; at Drumlanrig, between and the firſt day of January next; and none of the offers will be made public, but ſuch as ſhall be accepted of.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain

THE Houſe and Lands of STAIR,

conſiſting of 150 acres or thereby, lying in the pariſh of Stair and ſhire of Ayr, of which about 60 acres are in natural wood, and plantations above 40 years old.

Theſe lands hold of a ſubject, for payment of a feu-duty of five ſhillings ſterling yearly; they are beautifully ſituated on the banks of the water of Ayr, in a good neighbourhood, about ſeven meaſured miles from the county-town of Ayr, and ten from Kilmarnock, within a quarter of a mile of a turnpike road; the lands are of a fine rich ſoil, and great part of them dry holm, and ſet from 30 to 40 ſhillings per acre; are all completely incloſed, and divided with hedges and belts of planting, and the land in good order. The houſe is a commodious one with ſuitable offices and a pigeon houſe; there are alſo a good Garden and Orchard.

The proprietor has a right to the teinds, which are valued, and to the aile of the church, containing a gallery and room behind.

The gardener at Stair will ſhew the premiſſes; and perſons inclining to purchaſe, may apply to the proprietor at Stair-houſe, or to John Hunter, writer to the ſignet, who will ſhew the progreſs of writs, and inform as to other particulars.

N. B. If the premiſſes are not ſold, they will be let for the ſpace of four years, from Martinmas 1787.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

THE Lands of Eaſter Langlee, in the

pariſh of Melroſe, and county of Roxburgh. This Farm conſiſts of above 400 Engliſh acres, all arable, and finely watered. It is beautifully ſituated upon the river of Tweed, nearly midway betwixt Melroſe and Galaſhiels, within about a mile and a half of each of theſe towns, with [illegible] running through the lands. To the north, and eaſt, it is well ſheltered by high grounds; ſo that it is warm and early land. No improvement hath hitherto been made upon it. The preſent rent is only 70 l. and the current leaſe expires at Whitſunday next.

For further particulars, apply to Archibald Gibſon writer to the ſignet, who is empowered to let or ſell the ſubject, and with whom a plan of the lands and the title-deeds are lodged.

FARMS, &c.

In the Pariſh of Crawfurd and Crawfurdjohn,

TO LET.

THERE are to be Let for nineteen years, or ſuch other period as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitſunday 1787,

I. The Lands of Moſscaſtle, in tha barony of Crawfordjohn, poſſeſſed by William Blacklaw, and formerly let at 68 l.

II. Glenblaith poſſeſſed by John Millikin, and formerly let at 40 l.

III. Mill of Crawfurdjohn poſſeſſed by John Chapman, formerly let at 40 l.

IV. The public houſe of Elwanfoot, with the office-houſes and grounds, preſently poſſeſſed by Alexander Hutchiſon.—This houſe is well ſituated for buſineſs. It lies upon the great road from Glaſgow to Carliſle, Moffat, and Dumfries, and is the only proper ſtage betwixt Douglas Mills and Moffat. The preſent tenant has conſtant employment for two chaiſes; and as the houſe and offices have lately been ſufficiently repaired, and great additions made to them, the buſineſs is every day encreaſing.

V. The lands of Whitecleugh, preſently poſſeſſed by Archibald Wilſon at 36 l. Sterling.

The above mentioned Farms conſiſt partly of excellent ſheep paſture, and partly of good arable lands, and the ſuperior quality and healthfulneſs of the grounds as ſheep paſture are univerſally known. There is plenty of lime in the lands of Crawfordjohn, and there is coal at a moderate diſtance.

The grounds will be ſhown by James Affleck, baron officer of Crawfurdjohn; and the public houſe and putinents will be ſhown by Mr Hutchiſon, the preſent tenant; and propoſals may be given in to Mr Mitchelſon, Nicolſon Street, Edinburgh, which, if not accepted, will be kept ſecret, if deſired.

ROE's ENGLISH COFFEE.

THIS Coffee, which is a compoſition of the choiceſt aromatic and balſamic herbs, roots, barks, &c. has been in general uſe for many years, and is in the higheſt repute as a ſubſtitute where tea and foreign coffee do not agree, and as a reſtorative to weak and decayed conſtitutions. Its power is gentle; for it acts only as an alterative, and a corrector of the blood and juices; but by contiuuance it is found to be an admirable remedy for aſthmas, coughs of long ſtanding, conſumptions, low ſpirits, and nervous complaints; whether they ariſe from a delicacy in the habit, irregular living or advanced years. It is perfectly ſafe and ſalubrious, very agreeable to the taſte, and much more nutrimental than any of the common reſtoratives.—It has always been held in high eſtimation by many of the Faculty; and was very much recommended and preſcibed by that eminent phyſician, the late Dr Fothergill.

Sold only, by appointment of the proprietor, by F. NEWBERY, at the eaſt end of St Paul's, No. 45, five doors from the corner of Cheapſide, London; in caniſters, price 2 s. 6 d. each, and 3 d. ſtamp duty, or ſix for 14 s.; and, as a ſecurity againſt counterfeits, the name of F. Newbery is engraved in the ſtamps, by favour of the commiſſioners, the imitation of which will be a capital offence.

Sold by Meſſrs Huſband, Elder and Co. at Edinburgh.

FARMS to be LET on the Eſtate of PEARSIE, Pariſh of Kingoldrum, and County of Forfar,

For ſuch number of years as can be agreed on,

I. THE Farm of WESTER PEARSIE, conſiſting of upwards of one hundred acres.

II. The Farm of OVER BALGRAY and WINDY EDGE, upwards of eighty acres.

III. The Farm of NETHER BALGRAY, upwards of one hundred acres, all incloſed with ſubſtantial ſtone dykes.

Theſe Farms are of good early ſoil, have a ſouth expoſure, and within an eaſy diſtance of ſhell marl.

For particulars, application may be made to Captain Wedderburn the proprietor, at Dundee; and John Duncan a Pearſie, will ſhow the grounds.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-ſhire.

UPSET PRICES REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 21ſt of December 1786, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon, the following Parts of the Eſtate of MAXWELTON, belonging to Sir Robert Lawrie of Maxwelton, Baronet, in the lots after mentioned:

LOT I. The two-merk land of Caſtlefairn, conſiſting of upwards of 493 acres, whereof 112 acres are arable land, 20 acres meadow, and the remainder excellent paſture. Theſe lands are under leaſe current till Whitſunday 1793; the yearly rent of them, including caſualties and ſervices, is 84 l. 9 s. 2 d. Sterling. They are held of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT II. The two-merk land of Neiſs, and merk-land of Ballinnie, conſiſting of upwards of 447 acres, whereof about 44 acres are arable, and 19 acres meadow; the remainder is moſtly ſheep paſture. Theſe lands are ſet upon a three years eaſe, which commenced at Whitſunday 1786, at a rent of 50 l. They are held of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty. There is wood upon the lands, eſtimated to be worth at preſent about a year's rent, beſide the ſtool.

LOT III. The lands of Gordieſton or Gordonſton, conſiſting of about 182 acres, whereof 32 acres are arable and meadow grounds, and about 3 acres wood-land of conſiderable value. The leaſe of theſe lands is current to Whitſunday 1799, and the yearly rent of them, including converted ſervices, is 39 l. 7 s. They are held blench of the Crown.

LOT IV. The two-merk land of Craigenvey, and one-merk land of Blackmerk, conſiſting of about 830 acres, whereof upwards of 46 acres is arable or meadow ground. The rent of theſe lands, including converted caſualties, is 42 l. 16 s. 10 d. and the tenant beſides pays all public burdens. They are held of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT V. The three and a half-merk lands of Gillygappoch, and mill thereof; the one half of the two and a half-merk lands of Dunreggan, of old extent; and the half of the forty-ſhilling Templelands of Ingleſton in Glencairn.—Theſe lands compoſe the farms now called Hill and Burnfoot, and the mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch.

The farm of Hill conſiſts of about 170 acres, whereof upwards of 83 acres is arable and meadow ground. The leaſe of this farm is current till Whitſunday 1793, and the yearly rent is 46 l. 19 s. 4 d.

The farm of Burnfoot contains upwards of 145 acres, whereof about 45 acres are arable or meadow ground. The former rent of this farm was 42 l. It lies contiguous to the farm of Hill, and is at preſent poſſeſſed by the tenant of that farm from year to year, without any leaſe, at a rent of 26 l.

The mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch are likewiſe poſſeſſed from year to year, without any leaſe. The preſent rent, including converted caſualties, is 18 l. 15 s. The mill-lands conſiſt of between four and five acres.

The arable lands contained in this lot are very valuable, and the paſture and meadow grounds remarkably good; and there is ſome wood upon this lot.

The three and a half-merk lands of Gillygappoch, and mill thereof, are held of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty. The other lands in this lot are holden of the Crown.

LOT VI. The two-merk lands of Craiglyrianf, conſiſting of about 790 acres, whereof upwards of 17 acres are arable, and 8 acres meadow grounds.

The lands of Meikle and Little Laggans, and conſiſting of about 284 acres, whereof 69 acres are arable, and 9 acres meadow ground. The remainder is very good cattle paſture, and there is ſome wood upon theſe lands.

The lands of Craiglyrian and Laggans are ſet together, under a leaſe current till Whitſunday 1797. The yearly rent of them is 121 l. 18 s. Sterling. They are held of ſubjects ſuperior, for payment of trifling feu-duties.

LOT VIII. The two merk and half-merk lands of Drumloff, containing upwards of 252 acres, whereof 30 acres are arable, and nearly 7 acres meadow-ground. The remainder ſheep-paſture. The leaſe of this farm is current till Whitſunday 1787. The preſent rent, including converted ſervices and caſualties, is 36 l. 11 s. and the lands are held of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT IX. The two and a half-merk land of Little Dibbons and Martour, and two merk lands of Meikle Dibbons, conſiſting of 1180 acres, partly arable and meadow grounds, and the remainder paſture. Theſe lands are not under leaſe. The rent payable for them for this year is 55 l. The former rent was higher. They are held of a ſubject-ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

LOT X. The lands of Fleughlarg, conſiſting of 238 acres and upwards, whereof about 71 acres are arable, and 3 acres meadow ground. Theſe lands are under a three years leaſe which commenced at Whitſunday 1786. The rent is 46 l. They are held of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT XI. The fifty-ſhilling land of Peilſton, conſiſting of upwards of 330 acres, whereof 76 acres are arable, and 10 acres meadow ground, and the remainder good paſture. Theſe lands are ſet upon a three years leaſe which commenced at Whitſunday 1786, at a rent of 61 l. ſterling, and there is ſome wood upon them. The lands are held of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty.

N. B. The lands of Peilſton will either be ſold by themſelves ſeparately, or along with the lands contained in lot 5th, as may be agreed on.

All the above lands lie in the pariſh of Glencairn, and ſhire of Dumfries, except the lands of Graigenvey and Blackmerk in lot 4th, which lie in the pariſh of Dunſcore, in the ſame ſhire. The lands in general are well incloſed, and ſome of them ſubdivided. The eſtate of Maxwelton is valued *in cumulo:* ſo the valuation of the different lots above mentioned cannot at preſent be mentioned with certainty; but a ſcheme dividing the valuations is made up, upon principles which, it is thought, will be approved of.

The teinds of the whole lands above mentioned are valued, and will be ſold along with the lands, excepting only the teinds of the lands in lot 4th, lying in the pariſh of Dunſcore, which were valued ſo far back as the year 1634, and are exhauſted, or nearly ſo, by the ſtipend paid to the miniſter.

The rental of the lands is in the hands of Commiſſary Goldie at Dumfries. A copy of it, with the current leaſes, and the plans and meaſurement of the lands, together with the title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and the articles of ſale, are in the hands of William Campbell writer to the ſignet, to whom any perſon inclining to purchaſe at the roup, for wiſhing to make a private bargain, may apply for further particulars. The tenants will ſhow the lands.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Upſet Price Reduced.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 20th December 1786, betwixt five and ſix afternoon.

THE Eleven Oxengates of the Lands

of WESTOWN, which belonged to the late Daniel Telfer, Eſq; and are part of the ten merk land of Weſtown, lying within the pariſh of Douglas, and ſhire of Lanark.

Theſe lands lie about a mile from the town of Douglas, in an agreeable country, and are adapted either for tillage or paſture. There are many excellent ſituations for a manſion-houſe and offices upon the eſtate, and the great road betwixt Edinburgh and Ayr runs through it. It is held feu of the family of Douglas for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 4 l. 1 s. 6 d. after which there remains of free rent about 18 l. Sterling, and is to be expoſed at the upſet price of 330 l. Sterling.

Mr Alexander Telfer at Weſtown will ſhow the lands and boundaries; and the rental and progreſs of writs may be ſeen by applying to James Home clerk to the ſignet, to whom perſons intending to purchaſe by private bargain may alſo apply any time before the day of ſale.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of Lands and Fiſhings

In the Counties of Nairn and Roſs.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Friday the 12th day of January next 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The Two Remaining Lots of the Eſtates in Scotland, which belonged to the deceaſed Sir Alexander Grant, Baronet, viz.

LOT I. The LANDS and TENEMENTS lying in and about the town of Nairn, with one half of the ſalmon-fiſhings on the water of Nairn, held of ſubject-ſuperiors, yielding of free yearly rent 232 l. 14 s. 10 d. Sterling.—Theſe Lands are out of leaſe; and the rents have not been raiſed for many years paſt. They are well ſupplied with peats from the moſſes of Nairn, and accommodated with a conſiderable extent of out paſture-ground of the commonty of Nairn. The old Manſion-houſe, pigeon-houſe, and garden of Clava, are included in this parcel; and there are ſundry boats for white or ſea fiſhing, which pay teind-fiſh that are not rentalled. This lot is to be expoſed at the reduced upſet-price of 5000 l. Sterling.

LOT II. The LANDS lying in and about the towns of Fortroſe and Roſemarkie, ſituated along the bays of Fortroſe and Avock, holding feu partly of the Magiſtrates of Fortroſe, and partly of the heirs of Mr Roſs of Cromarty. The free rent of theſe lands, converting 15 bolls 2 firlots bear at ten ſhillings per boll, amounts to 192 l. 7 s. 10 d. Sterling. And they are to be expoſed at the reduced upſet price of 4500.

Perſons intending to purchaſe may, in the mean time, apply, to William Keith, accomptant in Edinburgh who has powers to ſell by private bargain. And Colquhoun Grant writer to the ſignet, will ſhow the title-deeds, rentals, and articles of roup.

AYR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Inn in Ayr, upon Thurſday the 11th day of January 1787, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Three-Pound Land of old extent of KIRKDOMINE, *alias* KIRKLANDS, and UPPER and NETHER ALDOUNS, with the teinds;—The Forty Shilling Land of NETHER PINMORE, and DAMB and HOLM thereof, with the right of redemption of the free teinds;—The Three-Pound Land of Upper and Nether BALLICKMURRIES, FARDENREOCH, and CRAGCANNOCHIE, with the teinds thereof;—The Lands of MINUNTION;—And the Five-Merk Land of MEIKLE and NETHER BENNAN, and teinds of the ſame; all lying in the pariſhes of Barr and Colmonell, and ſhire of Ayr. The rent preſently payable for theſe lands is as follows, viz.

	Rent.			*By leaſe curr. till Whitſ.*
For Kirkdomine, *alias* Kirklands,	L. 32	0	0	1792 & 1793
Nether Pinmore, and Damb and Holm thereof,	30	0	0	1787
Ballickmurries,	46	0	0	1800
Fardenreoch,	36	0	0	1804
Cragcannochie	24	0	0	1802
Minuntion,	41	0	0	1804
Meikle and Nether Bennan,	52	10	0	1800
	L. 309	10	0	

The rents are all well paid, and the tenants beſides pay the whole public burdens.

Theſe lands extend to about 3429 acres, Scotch meaſure, and are pleaſantly ſituated on the water of Stincher. They abound with lime, and are within a few miles of coal. There is likewiſe upon them a very conſiderable quantity of valuable WOOD, nearly ready for cutting.

All theſe lands are held blench of the Prince, excepting the Kirklands and Aldouns, which hold of the Crown, &c. and the Benans, which holnd of a ſubject for payment of a ſmall feu-duty. The proprietor ſtands inrolled as a Freeholder upon Kirkdomine, Upper and Nether Aldouns, Nether Pinmore and Damb and Holm, and Ballickmurries, Fardenreoch, and Cragcannochie, by valuation, which extends to 5161 l. 13 s. 4 d.; but there is a retour upon the Aldouns, which it is believed will give a vote of itſelf, and upon a diviſion of the valuation, leave what is ſufficient for another.—There is likewiſe, it is believed a vote by retour upon Minuntion.

The whole teinds are valued.

If theſe lands are not ſold altogether, they will be expoſed in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. KIRKDOMINE, *alias* KIRKLANDS.

There is wood upon this lot to the value of upwards of 100 l.; and there is an annual Fair held upon the lands, which yields of cuſtom, 1 l. 10 s. Sterling. It is expected the rent of this lot will riſe conſiderably upon a new ſet.

LOT II. UPPER and NETHER ALDOUNS, and Woodkeeper's Poſſeſſion, NETHER PINMORE & DAMB and HOLM thereof.

The wood upon the lands, it is ſuppoſed, may be worth upwards of 1000 l.; and there is an inexhauſtable lime-quarry, having the benefit of a draw-kiln, and a good turnpike road running cloſe by it. Theſe lands lie within four miles of the ſea-port town of Girvan.

LOT III. BALLICKMURRIES.

LOT IV. FARDENREOCH and CRAGCANNOCHIE.

Theſe lands are partly incloſed, and there is ſom upon them.—Cragcannochie is very low ſet.

LOT V. MINUNTION.

The proprietor is entitled to reſume the poſſeſſion of this farm at Whitſunday 1792, when more rent may be expected. It is moſtly all arable, and contains abundance of lime. There is likewiſe ſome wood upon it, and it is partly incloſed.

LOT VI. MEIKLE and NETHER BENNAN.

In theſe lands the lime is inexhauſtible, and they have ſome wood upon them.

The proprietor of this eſtate has right to Salmon Fiſhing in the water of Stincher, which is of ſome value.

The tenants will ſhew the lands; and for further particulars, application may be made to Primroſe Kennedy of Drummellan, Eſq; Mr William Leggat, by Stranraer; or Andrew Blane writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the title-deeds, &c. and be ready to treat with any perſon by private bargain.

NOTICE

All perſons having claims againſt Mr M'ILWRATH of Kirkland, will pleaſe ſend notes thereof, without delay, to the above Andrew Blane.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in.—This Paper is regularly publiſhed every *Tueſday, Thurſday,* and *Saturday*:—Price, a ſingle Paper 3 *d.*—1 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly, when called for—2 *l.* & 6 *d.* delivered in Town—and 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* ſent by Poſt.